

The Times-Dispatch

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All unsigned communications will be
discarded.

Rejected communications will not be
returned unless accompanied by stamps.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1905.

GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

It is exercise alone that supports
the spirits and keeps the mind in
vigil.

—Cicero.

Redistricting Virginia.

The subject of redistricting Virginia
will come up again at the session of
the General Assembly this winter. This
subject, which has afforded so much
worry and so many perplexities to Vir-
ginia legislators in times past is one
which will not stay settled. The question
is liable to arise every tenth year, upon
the completion of the Federal census.

The lines of the Virginia districts have
not been changed since the last census
was taken. No fair-minded man can deny
that redistricting is urgently needed, owing
to the disparity in the size of the
voting population. As shown in The
Times-Dispatch yesterday the First,
Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth
Districts have each an average voting
population of thirty seven thousand—
57,700, to be exact. The other four districts
in Virginia have each an average voting
population of 41,484. Were the State
divided so as to have exactly the same
number of voters represented by each
member of the House of Representatives,
each district would contain a voting popu-
lation of 41,484. Six of the districts, on
an average, about seven thousand fewer
voters than would be contained in each
district were the State divided with
perfect regard to the size of voting popu-
lation, and each of four contain, on an
average, about ten thousand more than
each of them should have, were an ideal
system of districting adopted.

The Second District has a voting popu-
lation of 53,190. The First District, which
adjoins it, has a voting population of
only 37,700, or nearly exactly half as
many. It must be clear to every one
that in this case the voting population
should be more evenly distributed.

The Sixth District has about a hundred
fewer voters than the First, and the Fifth
has about a thousand less than are in the
Sixth.

There should be a balancing and an
evening up. Whenever the subject of re-
districting has been brought up in the
legislature in times past, the cry has
always been raised that an effort was
being made to make it impossible for
certain representatives to be re-elected.

There have been good grounds for sus-
picion that bills have been drawn with
this end in view. It is extremely unfor-
tunate that such influences should have
inspired the advocates of such a bill.

A redistricting bill should be framed
without the slightest reference to per-
sonality. It should not be aimed to help
any man get to Congress who is not
there, nor should it be framed with a
view to helping any man already there
to stay there. The single object in view
should be to obtain a law which would,
as nearly as possible, put the same num-
ber of voters in each of the ten districts,
having some regard, of course, to the
desirability of having similar interests
in the same districts.

Japan May Get Indemnity.

That is an interesting story which
comes from St. Petersburg to the effect
that under the terms of a secret agree-
ment between China and Japan, the for-
mer will pay the latter for having driven
the Russians out of Manchuria. It seems
scarcely credible that China should have
deliberately employed a nation to do
her fighting for her and rid her of a
troublesome enemy, but it is said the
story is believed at St. Petersburg.

If it be true that China engaged to
pay the cost of the war in return for the
undisputed control of Manchuria, a
flood of light is thrown on the peace
negotiations. Japan's willingness to
waive her claim of indemnity is ex-
plained, and it may be that Mr. White's
resolute holding out against any form
of indemnification of Japan for the cost
of the war was due to information of
this China-Japan bargain. If Japan
has this anti-bellum agreement with
China, her claim of indemnity from
Russia also puts her in a very bad light.

It makes her appear as a share baron.

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as a mercenary among the nations in-
stead of a people who, having success-
fully defended its national and territorial
integrity, was willing to make a great
concession to restore peace to the world.
If the story be true, it is entirely
without precedent in history. Nations
have hired the armies of other nations to
aid in overthrowing their enemies, but it
is not recalled that any nation has em-
ployed a foreign army to fight a nation
with which it was itself at peace. This
would be the effect of Japan's handing
Manchuria back to China for a money
consideration, and under the terms of a
compact made before the outbreak of
hostilities. It would be a case of inter-
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The Chinese Boycott.

The American government and press
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made in this country. Chinese merchants
declared the boycott with the declared
purpose of retaliating for the vigorous
enforcement of the act excluding Chinese
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country of the possibility of China un-
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"child-like and blind" manner of the
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many American exporters, especially Amer-
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the fears expressed by such a large
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as an absolute and eternal fact that if
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But the fact will not be forgotten that
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treat John Chinaman leniently or even
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That Alexandria Supper.

The Democrats of Alexandria at their
brethren in other sections of Virginia a
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which they termed a "love feast." The
supper was arranged for by friends of
Senator Martin, who had voted for him
in the primary, but every Democrat in
the city was invited to be present, and
a large portion of the gathering was com-
posed of men who had supported Gov-
ernor Montague. The reports of the supper
indicate that it was a most enjoyable
event, at which harmony and good fel-
lowship prevailed to a marked degree.

Democrats throughout the State should
follow the wise course indicated by those
of Alexandria. The primary election is
passed and its results are unalterable.
Whatever of heartburnings it left should
be obliterated as soon as possible.

The Times-Dispatch expressed the
opinion yesterday that there was no
likelihood of the Republicans carrying
Virginia at any time in the near future.
Such a contingency will never arise if
the Democrats of the State manifest
everywhere the fraternal spirit shown
by those of Alexandria. And the cam-
paign was waged about as warmly there
as in any town in Virginia.

The President and Peace.

No American President ever had such
an opportunity to impress his personality
upon world diplomacy as was presented
to Mr. Roosevelt by the war between
Japan and Russia. It was an opportunity
for a strong, fearless man, the Chief Ex-
ecutive of the great republic of the world,
which has been the traditional peace ad-
vocate among the nations for more than
a century, to demonstrate what could be
accomplished by such a personality, freed
from the restraint of old-world diplo-
matic conventions, acting on a distinct-
ly international situation, and one with
which this country had no more to do
than had any other country not one of
the combatants.

Mr. Roosevelt took a hand in the ne-
gotiations at precisely the proper moment.
He saw that both Japan and Russia
were willing to treat with a view to ending
the war. It required delicacy and finesse
to proceed at such a juncture without
offending the sensitivities of one or the
other of the combatants. But Mr. Roose-
velt achieved his end and brought the
peace plenipotentiaries face to face. The
world does not know how largely his
personality influenced the various stages
of the negotiations, but it does know
that it was chiefly due to him that the
final outcome was peace.

The chancelleries of Europe are
ascribing to the American President the
glory of having brought to an end the
most savage and brutal war of modern
times, and Americans can but feel proud
of the role played by their Chief Ex-
ecutive.

If we do say it ourselves, it is the
heartiest and jolliest rendition of them
all.

Times change and we must change with
them if we want to keep up with the
progression. This is true of everything,
but it is probable that changes and im-
provements have never followed so
rapidly on the heels of one another any-
where as in the naval world. A great
battleship, built in last many years, bar-
ring contact with hidden mines in the
harbor waters of an up-to-date enemy, or
the torpedo-boats and big guns that go
off in war times, gets out of date in a
little while. New innovations and im-
proved methods of naval warfare make it
absolutely necessary to rebuild a com-
plete navy every few years. To illustrate:
It is now officially stated that the famous
battleship Oregon is to be withdrawn
from active service to be overhauled and
refitted. It is said that the repairs will
require about two years, and when she
again goes into commission, it is an-
nounced she will be "an absolutely
modern battleship." The Oregon was
built only ten years ago, and seven
years ago she was believed to be as
fine a battleship as there was on the
seas. Now she has become obsolete and
must be brought up to date.

"The Emperor regards the endeavors
of the President with admiration and
takes the greatest interest in the suc-
cess of the labors for peace, in whose
beginnings the Emperor personally as-
sisted." This was the Kaiser's own
answer to the attacks upon him as one
secretly or otherwise endeavoring to
wreck the Portsmouth conference. That
was good enough to say when he found
that no outside influence could prevent
a consummation of the hope of nearly the
whole world for peace between the
powers that were at war, but there are
few to doubt that the Emperor of Ger-
many would have been rather pleased to
see Russia and Japan do the Kilkenny
cat act to perfection.

The Bureau of Forestry is trying to
find out what the dogwood is good for.
Southern schoolmasters long ago found the
switches of peculiar value if the ends
were plated and the switches allowed
to stand back of the stove and season
for a week or so.

The greatness of Bourke Cochran lies
largely in the fact that he is constantly
changing his mind. The latest change to
run over his colossal brain center was
on the subject of imperialism. We have
forgotten where he stood off it before.

Philadelphia has been outrageously
slandered. The leader of the machine
there indignantly denies that 60,000 dead
men are voted there every year, and says
that only 41,000 fraudulent names are
thus carried on the poll books.

Secretary Loomis confirms the report
that he is to leave the State Depart-
ment and accept a diplomatic post abroad.
The country will be gratified to hear the
first and impatient for his steamer's
sailing day.

Angelina Morgan is writing "Plain
Talks to Husbands." She needn't print
it. Most of those particularly interested
have already heard them.

"Know what you want and ask for it."
appears to be the motto of the Roose-
velt school of diplomacy. It puzzles Euro-
peans and Orientals, but it gets the
goods.

The Pittsburg Times advises Congress
to go slowly in the matter of revising
the tariff. The man pursued by a police-
man would like the officer to take the
same advice.

Maybe China will redeem Manchuria
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China would not be an indemnity and
Russia's precious honor would still be
safe.

Three men were killed at a dance in
Kentucky the other night, and the cor-
oner's jury found they were not drunk.
The dead men had no social standing.

It is something of a reflection on
Connecticut that a towel factory has
just failed in that State, and at this par-
ticular season, too.

Castro has contracted for a million dol-
lars' worth of artillery. Most be able
for a kind of a Fourth of July celebra-
tion.

The composer of Hiawatha is dead.
What a pity he could not take a lot of
his whistling admirers along with him.

Mayor Woodward's defense will prob-
ably be that he could not get his usual
brat in Toledo.

And out of it all—all of this peace ne-
gotiating—President Roosevelt looms up
as a real hero.

It is true that money talks, but after
all brains have to provide a subject for
money to discuss.

The Loomis problem is also getting dan-
gerously near to the crisis stage.

Where Children Are Scarce.

The United States census declares that there
are fewer children in proportion to the popu-
lation in Massachusetts than in any other State.

"Whoo-raw" for It.

"Do people say hurrah or hurraw? Did
they ever say hurra as novelists rep-
resent them as doing? A London paper
raises the point and suggests that hurra
may be merely a literary variant. "Hur-
rah," too, it seems, is never heard in
England."

The above query comes from the
Springfield, Mass., Republic. According
to the best information at hand and ac-
cording to the testimony of the ear of a
traveler, it is not a little experience,
"hurra" was never heard of in America
outside of the novels. "Hurrah" or
"hooray" is strictly Yankee. "Hurrah"
or "whoo-raw" is purely southern, and

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Jell-O Ice Cream Powder

The New Way
The Easy Way
The Cheap Way
to make Ice Cream

No cooking, heating
or freezing. One pack-
age makes two quarts
of fine Ice Cream.

Four kinds: Van-
illa, Chocolate, Straw-
berry and Unflavored.

Two packages, 25 cents
at all grocers.

If your grocer hasn't it, send his name and
25c to us and two packages and our illustrated
recipe book will be sent you.

The Genuine Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia—Fair Thursday,
Friday, fair, cooler; light to fresh north-
west to north winds. South Carolina and
Georgia—Fair Thursday and Friday; light
to fresh south-west winds.
Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Thurs-
day and Friday; showers in central and
south portions; variable winds.
Western Florida—Showers Thursday;
Friday partly cloudy.
Tennessee—Fair Thursday and Friday.
Alabama—Partly cloudy Thursday;
showers in extreme south portion; Friday
partly cloudy; variable winds.
Mississippi—Partly cloudy Thursday;
showers in south portion; Friday partly
cloudy; variable winds.
Louisiana—Showers Thursday; Friday
partly cloudy; variable winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Richmond's weather yesterday was close
and warm.

9 A. M. 78° 6 P. M. 87°
12 M. 80° 9 P. M. 80°
3 P. M. 82° 12 Midnight 79°
Average 81-1-6.

Highest temperature yesterday 89°
Lowest temperature yesterday 75°
Mean temperature yesterday 81°
Normal temperature yesterday 77°
Departure from normal temperature +4°

THERMOMETER THIS DAY LAST YEAR
9 A. M. 75° 6 P. M. 80°
12 M. 80° 9 P. M. 80°
Average 81-1-6.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
August 31, 1905.

Sun rises 5:20 High Tide 11:11
Sun sets 6:41 Morning 5:00
Moon sets 7:37 Evening 5:21
Conditions in important cities.

Place. Ther. High. T. Weather.
Albany, Ga. 82 86 Clear
Philadelphia 80 84 Cloudy
Baltimore 80 78 S. rain
Buffalo, N. Y. 70 70 S. rain
Chicago 82 80 S. rain
Cincinnati 82 80 S. rain
Cleveland 82 80 S. rain
Detroit 82 80 S. rain
Indian